The Evening Star is served to subscribers in the city by carriers, on their own account, at 10 cents per week, or 44 cents per month. Copies at the counter 2 cents each. By mail-anywhere in the United States or Canada-postage prepaid—50 cents per month. per month.
Saturday Quintuple Sheet Star, \$1 per year, with foteign postage added, \$3.00.
(Entered at the Post Office at Washington, D. C., as second-class mail matter.) ## second-class mail matter.)

All mail subscriptions must be paid in advance.

Rates of advertising made known on application.

he Kvening Star.

No. 13,095.

WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1895-TWELVE PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

Services Over the I m ins of the Late

Russian Secretary.

the Greek Church-Interment in

Rock Ureek Cemetery.

The remains of Mr. Pierre Bogdanoff,

first secretary of the Russian legation in

Cantacuzene, the Russian minister, and the

other members of the legation. Telegraphic

inquiries were made to the Russian foreign

office to ascertain the wishes of deceased's

family as to the disposition of his remains,

posed that it was found impossible to com-

municate with his kindred, all of whom

are believed to be in the interior of the

He Was an Orphan.

Mr. Bogdanoff was an orphan and un-

married. His only relatives are three

The Greek Church denies the sacrament

of Christian burial in the case of a sui-

cide unless it is established that the of-

fender was mentally irresponsible for his act. This fact was clearly established in

the case of Mr. Bogdanoff by all the cir-cumstances attending his death, and the

Greek priest at New York accordingly consented to officiate at his funeral. He came

at the personal request of the Russian minister, who had similarly requested the attendance of a priest from the Greek

Oak Hill cemetery was originally selected

as the place of interment, but it was found impossible to secure a suitable lot there,

and Rock Creek cemetery was selected in-

The Services.

The funeral took place at 11 o'clock this

morning from the apartments at 1725 H

street, lately occupied by the deceased.

There was a large attendance of the diplo-

matic corps and several federal officials

were present. All the members of the Rus-

sian legation, including Minister Cantacu-

zene, were present, and every embassy and

legation in the city was represented by one or more members. Only a few of the

more intimate friends accompanied the re-

mains to the cemetery.

The religious services, although simple, were very impressive. The principal serv-

ice was at the grave, the service at the

house being very brief. The remains were encased in an elegant casket, on the lid of

EXTRA SESSION TALK:

President Desires to Call One.

to know something of the purposes of

call an extra session of Congress. They do

the President may be, but they argue from

circumstances that an extra session is

improbable. The outflow of gold from the

treasury has ceased for the time being, and

cles, that the recent bond issue will tide

the government over for several months.

perhaps put the treasury on its feet, so to

speak, if the prediction of Secretary Car-

Much capital has been made of a remark

which the President made yesterday to a party of members-elect who called upon

him, asking them how they would like to be called to Washington on the 15th of

Cleveland was merely joking, or that if he

had any design in the question it was a

diplomatic one. They surmise that President Cleveland does not desire a special

that he might have intended to spur Con-

gress to finish all its necessary work by

hinting that he would not hesitate to call

IDAHO'S SENATORIAL FIGHT.

Before Adjournment.

ment without election that few of the mem-

ure action in that direction by the popu-

list caucus last night. Shoup's election

March 7, it is expected that a dark horse

POPULIST SENATORS FIGHT.

An Exciting Scene in the Colorado

Legislature.

DENVER, Col., February 22.-Senators

George Pease of Park county and David A.

Mills of Eagle county, both populists, came

to blows during the session of the senate

oday, and Mills struck Pease on the head

with a paper weight, inflicting serious in-

A Somnambulist's Bad Fall.

Wyatt Timberlake, a student at the Epis

opal High School about three miles west

of Alexandria, met with a peculiar and

ainful accident about daybreak this morn-

ng. He had arisen in his sleep, and, after

wandering around the building, went out

on the fire escape, and it is supposed was

ust starting down when the dormitory

ising bell rang and awakened him. He

ost his balance and fell headlong to the

rick court below. Dr. R. M. Slaughter,

he school physician, says that he does not

hink there is any fracture or congestion

of the brain and considers the escape a arrow one. The accident, while serious,

Southern Railway Employes.

Messrs. F. P. Sargent, chief of the Broth-

rhood of Railroad Firemen, and E. E.

lark of the Order of Railway Conductors,

who have been here to assist in the ad-

justment of the wage controversy between

be Southern railway and its employes have

left the city for New York. They are ex-

pected to return on Monday. By that time Vice President Baldwin of the Southern

ailway is expected to be back from the

outh, and the negotiations between him and the employes' committee will be re-

will not prove fatal.

has no hope of populist votes.

tremely good.

the next Congress together if there was

session of the Fifty-fourth Congress, and

The general opinion is that Mr.

Members of the House who are supposed

display or military demonstration.

church at Wilkesbarre, Pa.

brothers,

whose whereabouts are un-

The Senate to Have Another Fight Over Silver.

THE EXCHEQUER NOTES AMENDMENT

Messrs. Gorman and Hill Fail to Commit the Administration.

MARYLAND SENATOR'S OBJECT

The Senate is to have one more scrap over silver at this session. This will come when the sundry civil appropriation bill is reached, and the amendment is taken up providing for the issuance of exchequer notes by the Treasury Department to help meet the running expenses of the govern-

The maneuvering over this proposition has been the most interesting feature of the whole financial controversy. The participants on both sides are thought to have shown much skill and finesse. The contest has been eagerly watched. There seemed to be involved, indeed, very much more than was appearing on the surface, and for this reason both sides have been moving with extreme caution, and each apparently with settled distrust of the other, Mr. Hill and Mr. Gorman have been trying to pin the administration down to specifications about the revenues, and stuck to their text about maintaining the

gold reserve. When the Buttle Was Begun.

The battle was begun by the introduction of resolutions in the Senate by Mr. Hill and Mr. Gorman calling on Secretary Carlisie for information about the revenues, and whether or not they would be sufficient under the Wilson bill for the support of the government. Mr. Carlisle was slow in replying. He seemed to be studying the case in all of its bearings, and particularly the probable motives behind the two inquiries. Was this a shrewd scheme to commit the administration further against the tariff bill? Mr. Hill had worked and voted against the bill, and Mr. Gorman had assisted in adding to the revenue sources of the bill after it had come to the Senate. on the ground that it did not carry revenue enough. His votes in favor of the sugar tax and against putting coal and iron ore on the free list were defended by him and his friends on that score. Was it his aim now to secure a confession about a vote was taken on the House bill, which the revenues which could be used as a yielding by the administration itself to the

Mr. Carlisle's replies plainly showed that if a trap had been set for him he was not to be caught in it. His first statement was brevity itself and went no further than the simple expression of opinion that the government would have money enough and to spare to pay all of its expenses during the present fiscal year. His second statement aring out, as he contended, the position thus taken. His third reply expressed approval of the proposition to allow the Sec retary of the Treasury to issue exchequer notes to meet current expenses when necessary, but only on the ground that such authority should be invested in the Secretary at all times. If the authority were given, however, he did not expect, he said, to be

called upon himself to invoke it. Neither Side Has Gained.

And so the case stands today. Neither side appears to have gained anything. The President and Mr. Carlisle have made no admissions which Mr. Hill and Mr. Gorman can use against the tariff bill of the

Apparently they will not do so, even to secure an issuance of exchequer notes or ary other kind of short time treasury obligations capable of utilization in times of the running short of revenue for any cause. Mr. Hill and Mr. Gorman, for their part, of the gas company. The argument was are unmoved. Mr. Carlisle's opinion to the contrary, they are still of the opinion that afford to reduce the price of its produce exchequer notes will be necessary to meet ene-third-in reality the reduction proposed current expenses during this fiscal year and the next, and they are willing to vote to authorize their issuance. They would much that at some future time the company prefer doing so, however, under a different confession from the Secretary of the Treasury. They beffeve that he has adroitly evaded the direct proposition. He could use a general law about exchequer notes the same as one drafted with a special object in view, and relieve the treasury this year and the next by such means, although now declaring that no such probable action need be taken into the calculation.

But regardless of the Secretary's adroit replies, an amendment authorizing exchequer notes was drawn up, and is now attached to the sundry civil bill. Its strength, however, is conceded to lie in Mr. Its German's explanation of the situation. If the government will really need this kind of paper to save itself from running behind the Senate will probably vote it. Not even steel bridge across the Eastern branch tethe silver Senators would oppose the proposition put on that ground. But if Mr. Carlisle insists upon his statement of the case, and will not ask for the authority except on general principles, the amendment in the end may either be withdrawn, or if brought to a vote defeated. The disposition in the Senate seems to be to send all gen-eral legislation on the financial question over to the next Congress, whether relatto stort-time or long-time bonds, or the

kind of coin in which they shall be paid. Mr. Gorman's Real Desire.

This matter is a trifle complicated by a suspicion entertained in administration circles that Mr. Gorman is playing for some advantage in the Maryland campaign this year at the expense of the President. Everything points to a spirited campaign, with Mr. Gorman and his record on the tariff bill as the issue. Mr. Gorman will seek justification for his course by maintaining that the tariff bill as it came to the Senate from the House was wholly inadequate to the needs of the government, and that whatever he and his friends in the Senate did by way of adding to the bill was wholly in the government's interests. More revenue was absolutely necessary, and they simply supplied it. The administration be-lieves that Mr. Gorman wants this to apby some confession on the part of the Secretary of the Treasury, and it is determined that he shall not secure the mate-He must win his fight on some other

DISTRICT APPROPRIATION BILL. Agreement Understood to Have Been

Reached by the Conferees. It is understood that the conferees on the District appropriation bill have agreed upon all items in the bill except the following: The appropriations for the smallpex hospital, the item of the pest house, the relief fund for policemen and firemen and the hespital for bacteriological and

oxine experiments. It is understood that an increase of resolut about Source in the House appropriation for was finally passed through the Senate. public schools has been obtained, and that the appropriations for schools, sewers and streets are more liberal than for several years past. It is also understood that the appropriation for the Great Falls dam was agreed to by the Senate conferees.

An Important Meeting of the Senate Committee This Morning.

The Dollar Gas Bill Defeated - The Suburban Railway Will a Tle -Other Mensures.

The Senate District committee held an important and somewhat mysterious meeting today, lasting for over an hour. Not only were the doors kept closed during the session, as is customary, but when the committee adjourned the clerk was instructed to give out no information of any kind. Consequently an air of deep significance was cast over the proceedings. Yet it can be announced that the dollar gas bill was defeated, the bill for the incorporation of the National Gas Company received a tie vote and the problem of the District of Columbia suburban road was unsettled, the vote also being a tie.

The main reason for the injunction of majority adverse to its passage, and one by the minority in favor of the legislation. These reports will be presented at a later day. In connection with them will come a report on the National Company's bill, indicating the tie, which leaves the bill on the Senate calendar without recommenda-

A Lively Session.

There were ten members of the commitbeing the only absentee. The discussion program. was quite animated at times, as could be ascertained by the sounds of loud and the President and Secretary Carlisle have somewhat excited talking that floated through the transom of the committee site for the Washington monument. room door. The usual crowd of people in-terested in the bills pending before the. committee, which grows larger as the end of the session draws closer, was present in the corridor, and when the meeting ad-journed—shortly after 11 o'clock—there was the customary rush for tidings of the sesthe answer was given from each member that the chairman only could give out the The chairman was adamant itself.

The Columbia Suburban Railway. The first business taken up was the unsettled question of a new charter for the District of Columbia Suburban Company. The agreement of the Columbia, Eckington and Metropolitan companies to enter into reciprocal transfer arrangements with the suburban road was laid before the committee, together with the compromise that the opponents of the House bill were willing to present. The friends of the measure, however, were unwilling to accept the route provided for by the com-promise bill-up 15th street east, from H trunk line. The committee divided evenly on the bill, the democrats voting affirmatively and the republicans in the nega-

Northeastern Extension.

tive.

Then the bill of the Senate granting the Columbia company the privilege of extending its line out the Bladensburg road was resented figures from the treasury books right of extension out G street northwest beyond the State Department. This provision was stricken out, and the proposition of a northeastern suburban extension of the road was laid before the committee. This extension was proposed by the company in the agreement as to transfers with the suburban road, and it guaranteed to complete the outside line in one year, to give a continuous ride for one fare. On this proposition the committee also divided evenly, this time the republicans voting ave and the democrats nay. As a result of these votes the two bills

were later reported to the Senate without recommendation.

The Dollar Gas Bill. The till for dollar gas was then taken up and discussed at some length in conjunction with the National Gas Company bill. The majority in favor of an adverse report on the former was greatly influenced by the statistics presented by the subcommittee to the full committee on behalf is but one-fifth-while it is being obliged to make large and costly extensions of its pipe system. The promise was held out would be willing to reduce the price, but it could not afford to do so now. It is understood that the tie vote on the National Gas Company bill was caused by Senator Harris voting for that bill, after voting

against the dollar gas till. To Be Reported Favorably.

Senator McMillan was instructed to make reports on the Columbia suburban and Columbia extension bills, and also favorable reports on the House bills incorporating the Capital Railway Company, granting the Eckington road a new suburban branch and giving the Washington and Mariboro road the right to enter the District. The last named bill was so amended tween the Benning bridge and that used by the Pennsylvania railroad. The incorporators declare their willingness to comply with this provision, which the Secretary of War says is necessary. He points out that the present Benning bridge is not gardless of the fact that it was a national strong enough to carry an electric running at full speed, and that the railroad bridge would not be a proper structure for a street car line to occupy. It is felt that this requirement will practically prevent the construction of the road. The Capital Company merely proposes to

build a line through the territory south of the city, across the branch, connecting with the Anacostla road. The Eckington extension bill was reported favorably, de-Commissioners.

Instruction as to House Bill. The committee also instructed Senator McMillan to report back favorably the House bill incorporating the East Wash ington Beit Line Company, but so amended as to eliminate the danger of legislation that would grant the trolley people another lease of life on New York avenue between 7th street and the Boundary. The bill, it will be recalled, was amended in the House by the insertion of a new section granting the Eckington road a year more in which to remove the overhead wires on New York

Senator Hunton was directed to make favorable report on the House bill amending the act incorporating the American University, and Mr. Faulkrer was authorized to report favorably the House bill for

avenue. The report on this bill was not

Street and Sewer Extensions.

Senator Call today called from the table the resolution introduced by him yesterday at the request of the labor organizations of the District, calling upon the District Commissioners for a great deal of information in regard to the street and ing financial measures. sewer extension systems, which it is proposed to be established by the money raised from the bonds provided for in the sewer bond bill. At Mr. Harris' suggestion the ion was considerable

Personal Mention.

Mr. Thurston, minister from Hawail, reto Trenton, N. J.

Exercises by University of Pennsylvania Students.

PROVOST HARRISON MAKES AN ADDRESS

Numerous Celebrations Being Held

at Chicago.

IN OTHER LARGE CITIES

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., February 22 .-Washington's birthday was appropriately celebrated by the University of Pennsylvania students at the Academy of Music, the exercises beginning at 10 o'clock this morning. The meeting was presided over by Gov. Hastings, it being the first time since secrecy that was placed over the clerk was his election that the governor and his staff that there are now in preparation two re- have been called together. The oration of ports on the dollar gas bill, one by the the day was delivered by Prof. John Bach

Harrison of the university, Gov. Hastings, Bishop Whitaker and others. The entire lower floor of the Academy was occupied by university students, in cap and gown, who sang in chorus the various national hymns, while the 'Varsity Glee and Banjo tee present at the meeting, Senator Smith Club rendered selections throughout the

> The Society of the Cincinnati observed the day by its annual dinner at the Hotel Bellevue, and took occasion to discuss the

NEW YORK, February 22.-General susension of business and numerous parades were the outward evidences that this is the anniversary of George Washington's birth. The day is cold and blustering, con-ditions which interfere materially with the answer was given from each member that the chairman only could give out the Felix Adler is the head, and at the Bloomreix Adler is the head, and at the Bloomingdale Reformed Church, where 300 school children participated in the exercises of a patrictic character.

At the former an address of a practical

nature was delivered by Mr. Adler and other prominent philanthropists took part. The Southern Society's banquet at Sherry's and the dinner of the Sons of the Revolution at Delmonico's will be the leading events of the night. The Colonial Club also gives a dinner this

evening. CHICAGO, February 22.-Washington's birthday was generally observed in Chi-cago today. Numerous celebrations were held by various pairiotic and social organizations, the principal events being the neeting of the Sons of the Revolution at Grace Episcopal Church, and the Union League celebration at the Auditorium. The former was addressed by Bishop Seymour of Springfield, Ill. Archbishop Ireland delivered the commemorative address at the Auditorium.

OMAHA, Neb., February 22.-All public offices and banks are closed today in honor of Washington's birthday. Nearly all of taken up. The bill originally granted the the public schools held their special exercises yesterday, but at the High School to-day the Sons of the American Revolution presented a magnificent portrait of Washington to the pupils. This evening the Junior Order of United American Mechanics will hold special exercises, and the ladies of the A. P. A. will give a Washington ball. The Y. M. C. A. will also celebrate "America night" with appropriate exercises, and the Red Men will indulge in festivities. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

PETERSBURG, Va., February 22.-The 'twenty-second" was observed in Petersburg by the closing of the banks, government offices and public schools. This afternoon there was a parade of the Petersburg Grays, the only white military company of this city, and the Lee Rifles of Norfolk, who arrived here this morning to take part n the Gray's parade and to attend their banquet tonight. The Tobacco Exchange were tendered a collation at noon at their new exchange, on Union street, by Mr. J. B. McCullock, the tobacco inspector of this

city. ATLANTA, Ga., February 22.-The public offices in this city are closed today to commemorate Washington. The Atlanta Chapter of the Daughters of the Revolution will have appropriate exercises this afternoon at 3 o'clock in the auditorium in the Y. M. C. A., where Mr. Fulton Colvine, an attorney of this city, will deliver an oration.

PITTSBURG, February 22.-All the county and city offices, banks and many of the business houses are closed today, and Washington's birthday is being generally observed. A street parade was participated in by the Junior Order of United American Mechanics and other patriotic orders. This evening there will be several meetings under the auspices of these organizations, and the Sons of the American Revolution will hold a banquet, Special exercises are also being observed in the public schools.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

The Usual Cabinet Meeting Was Held

-Financial Matters Discussed. The executive, as well as the legislative, branch of the government engaged in the transaction of public business today, reholiday of most patriotic character. The backward state of business in Congress necessarily affects the affairs of the other all the clerks and employes were excused, but the members of the cabinet found no respite from their official duties. Most of them spent the morning hours at their spite the adverse action of the District desks, attended only by their private sec-

The Cabinet Meeting. The regular semi-weekly meeting of the cabinet was held at the White House today, as usual, and all the members were promptly in attendance at 11 o'clock. The session was devoted almost entirely to the consideration of congressional matters, chief among which is the financial question. All the principal measures enacted by the Congress have been acted upon by the executive, and the interest of the cabinet ministers is now centered on the many important questions still awaiting the action of the legislative branch.

Outside of the natural desire for the prompt enactment of the regular appropriation bills, it is said that the President and his advisers are desirous of favorable the relief of James Linskey, to enable him action on the act for the repeal of the provision of the tariff law imposing a discriminating duty on foreign bounty-paid sugar, and the act appropriating a lump sum of \$425,000 for the settlement of the British Bering sea claims. No beneficial financial legislation is anticipated, and, according to one authority, the President will view with pleasure rather than regret the failure of each and all the pend-

Capt. Rodgers' Orders.

Capt. Alexander Rodgers, fourth cavalry, who has been on duty in the bureau of room in the new McCoy Hall was filled. military intelligence, War Department, for The principal address was delivered by many months, will be relieved of that duty President Lowe of Columbia College, New on the 1st instant, and will rejoin his Mr. Thurston, minister from Hawail, returned to Washington today from a visit to Trenton, N. J.

troop. This action is taken at the request to Control of Capt. Rodgers, who desires more active service than his present detail permits.

University."

Prof. Remsen and President Gliman also spoke.

Secretary Gresham Will Make No Further Effort to Pass the Payment Bill.

He Will Draw Up a Treaty for an Arbitration Commission to Adjust the Claims.

Secretary Gresham has decided that he will make no further effort to induce Con gress to pass the bill appropriating \$125,000 to pay damages sustained by British sealing vessels seized by our naval ships and revenue cutters in Bering sea before the making of the modus vivendi. All the facts have been laid before Congress, and the Secretary feels that he has shown, as far as it lies in his power, that the method he proposes for the settlement of these claims is in the interest of economy, and that he has made a good bargain. If the bill fails now, then he will proceed immediately to draw up a treaty for submission to the Senate, creating an arbitration commission to adjust the claims. The United States will have no other course open than this, for we should be dishonored among nations if we failed to carry out the obligations impesed upon us by our voluntary act in submitting the sealing question to the Paris

Provisions of the Arbitration Treaty. It was provided in the arbitration treaty that in event the decision as to exclusive rights in Bering sea should be adverse to the United States then we should pay damages to the British for the injury they had sustained through the seizure of their vessels upon what the arbitration declared to be the high sea. The Paris arbitration ruled out all claims for consequential damages and allowed claims only where the vessels had actually been-seized and where the crews had been imprisoned. Even on this basis, the claims amounted to nearly a million dollars. Besides there were about two score of men, officers and crews, of the seized vessels who suffered imprisonment and their claims were compromised for about \$18,000 by the agreement made by Secretary Gresham.

The Secretary's Belief.

The Secretary believes that if all these claims are submitted to a commission for adjustment the United States will fare much worse than under the terms of the pending bill. In the first place, we should be required to meet the expenses of the ommission, which are sure to be very heavy, and again there is reason to fear that such a commission will not deal with us very leniently, in view of the fact that the balance of power will be held by some foreign representative, as is usual in ar-

MAJ. WHAM'S CASE.

The Result to Turn on His Mental Responsibility. Army efficers are evincing considerable

curiosity as to the probable outcome of the case of Maj. W. H. Wham of the bay corps, which has been pending before the was tried by court-martial at Vancouver barracks. Washington, in August last, on charges of financial irregularities in connection with a large real estate transaction. It is said that some of the charges were sustained, and that the officer was sentenced to dismissal. The record of the court has been before the Secretary of it, a question arose as to Maj. Wham's mental responsibility, and a board of medical officers, with Deputy Surgeon General Wolverton as president, was appointed to military circles is that if Mai. Wham is adjudged mentally irresponsible, he will b placed on the retired list, but that if he is found to be mentally sound, he will be punished in acordance with the sentence of the court-martial by which he was tried. That sentence, as already stated, is understood to be dismissal. Maj. Wham is a native of Illinois, and served as a private of volunteers during the war. A few years ago, while serving in the pay department in Texas, he was attacked by highwaymen and robbed of a large sum of government funds. He has been in bad health for

A BIG PETITION.

Citizens Urge Action in Order to Pre vent a Water Famine. When the Senate met at 11 o'clock this merning there lay on the desk of the Vice President a roll fully a foot in diameter bound with red tape. This was the first irstallment of the petitions from the citizens of the District praying for the reinsertion in the District bill of the House appropriation of \$125,000 for raising the dam at Great Falls, in order that the water

supply of the city might not become de-

ficient. This roll, which consisted of the coupons cut from The Star, and signed and sent to the office of this paper, contained some of the very best names in the city of Washington. It represented a great amount of popular feeling on the subject. Nearly all of the coupons contained remarks of the signer; about the deficiency of pressure, and many of them presented a startling condition of insufficient water supply. The petitions had been sent to the Vice Presi dent earlier in the day, and he graciously complied with the request that it be pre rented to the Senate, fully understanding the grave importance of the situation. So, after the journal had been read Mo branches of the government. All the ex-ecutive departments were closed today and some of the people of the District Through a misunderstanding on the part of the clerk, it was referred to the District committee, but later Mr. Proctor, who has always taken a great interest in this mat-ter, and who firmly believes that no further time should be wasted in surveys but that the dam should be raised at once had the petition referred anew to the com mittee on appropriations, where it proper ly belonged, and so, after passing through the secretary's office, the petition was finally laid before the conferees on the District appropriation bill in the room of the committee on appropriations of the Senate.

Meanwhile Mr. Proctor had armed himself with clippings from The Star relative to the renewed threat of a water famin argument in favor of the House appropria tion in case the conference tion in case the conference committee should make a report unfavorable to that passed around that speechmaking would robably be unnecessary on this subject. for it was generally understood that the conferees had agreed to restore the House appropriation of \$125,000. This announce ment was greeted on all sides with expressions of gratification. So, also, was the anouncement that in the event of the work on the dam being ordered Gen.Casey would be specifically named in the bill as consult ing engineer. He retires in May, and such He retires in May, and such legislative action would be necessary to secure his services.

Commemoration Day at Johns Hopkins.

BALTIMORE, Md., February 22.-The nineteenth commemoration day of the York, who chose for his subject, "A City

ONE MORE SCRAP DISTRICT IN CONGRESS THE DAY ELSEWHERE THE BERING SEA CLAIMS HAWAIIAN CABLE

Threats of a Veto on Account of the Amendments.

CLEVELAND'S SENSITIVENESS

this city, were quietly interred in Rock Hawaiian Policy. Creek cemetery today. He was buried according to the ritual of the Greek Church, of which he was a member, the services being performed by a priest attached to

EXTRA SESSION TALK the regular church in New York. Every respect was paid to the deceased by Prince

Annoyance at Opposition to His

President Cleveland is said to be impressed with the idea that the republicans are greatly alarmed at the prospect of an extra session of Congress. He is, therefore, trying to play upon this to prevent but no reply has been received. It is suplegislation on appropriation bills which do not meet with his approval. In addition to the threat made through some of his friends that he will veto the sundry civil bill if it contains any legislation which will restrict in the issuance of bonds, a similar threat is being used to lefeat the Hawaiian cable, amendment in the consular and diplomatic bill.

Sensitive About Hawail.

The President is more sensitive about his Hawaiian policy than any other matter. Any movement that looks as if it were aimed toward the annexation of Hawaii, or which does not accord with the policy which he has put in force, immediately excites him. The adoption of the cable amendment by the Senate, it is said, caused him a good deal of irritation, and he is now using all his influence to prevent the acceptance of the amendment by the House. The democrats have been given to understand that the President would regard the support of this amendment as an act of unfriendliness toward the administration.

Threats to Democrats.

Those democrats who voted in the House in favor of concurring in the amendment did so with the knowledge that they were guilty of great offense to Mr. Cleveland. Many are restrained from a natural inclination to yield to the Senate by the certainty that their doing so would put them in disfavor at the White House. The opposition of Mr. Cleveland to the cable project is further enforced by a very strong intimation that if the amendment is retained he will not approve the bill. Whether he will actually go this far may be doubted, but the threat is being used with the idea of compelling the Senate to yield and permit the amendment to be stricken out in

As to an Extra Session.

Mr. Cleveland appears to exaggerate the error which the threat of an extra session has for the republicans. While generally they would prefer not to be called back to War Department for several months. He Washington between sessions, it does not appear that they would be willing to make any considerable sacrifice to avoid it, and Representatives Do Not Think the there are a few who would actually like to have an extra session called. Mr. Cleveland has much more to fear from an extra session than have the republicans. It would President Cleveland do not credit the rebe an inconvenience and an annoyance to ports that he has any definite intention to Congress to meet in the spring or early War for some time. Pending action upon summer, but their plans are too well laid for them to fear being drawn into any perplexing political question during the extra One Thing to Be Done.

The session will, if called, be made much these members believe, reflecting perhaps more annoying to Mr. Cleveland. One of the current opinion in administration cirthe first steps which would be taken by a republican House and the anti-administration Senate would be to begin the investigation into the alleged shortcomings and lisle that the receipts are to meet expendiblunderings of the administration. Several tures be fulfilled. very active republican Senators are eager for an opportunity to disclose through an investigation, step by step, all the details of the items of the administration policy, an imperfect knowledge of which has ex-cited general criticism. Mr. Cieveland will have to confront this if he cails an extra

RIFLE PRACTICE TO BE RESUMED. Arrangements for the Shooting at

Marshall Hall Being Perfected. Arrangements are being made for a resumption of rifle practice by regular troops at Marshall Hall, Md., during the coming spring and summer. The experiment so successfully tried by Gen. Howard last summer at that place has decided Gen. Miles, his successor in command of this military department, to make it permanent. Orders have been accordingly issued to Capt. Marion P. Mans, first infantry, inspector of small arms practice to visit Marshall Hall for the purpose of essisting the post commander in establish ing and equipping the post rifle range, and to make all the necessary arrangements for target practice. The range will be utilized by the cavalry troops at Fort Myer, Va. just as was done last year. The garrison will be divided into two or more divisions each of which will spend a few weeks in amp at the range for the purpose of per feeting themselves in marksmanship. Mans is also ordered to visit Fort McPher on, Ga.; St. Francis barracks, Fla., and Jackson baracks, La., for similar service in onnection with the establishment of rifle

ranges. DISTRICT GOVERNMENT.

workings explained to the Commissioners

Another Fender. Another car fender was exhibited and its

yesterday. It is the Knoeller fender, manufactured in New Jersey. Representative George B. Fielder of New lersey, who is president of the company which manufactures the Knoeller fender, arged the Commissioners to approve it, bu they replied that before action can be taken by the board it will be necessary t have a railroad company make such re uest. It is understood that the fender will be given a trial within the next few days.

Clanges Proposed.

The engineer department of the District of Columbia has recommended to Gen

Thomas L. Casey, in charge of the Congres sional Library building, a number of changes in the width of the roadways of streets surrounding the library building. The changes provide that the curb in 1st street southeast between East Capitol and B streets be set out six feet, reducing the readway to about 44 feet. This is desired it is understood, to accommodate the plan of the architect for the completion of the west front of the building.

It is further proposed that the curb in B street south between 1st and 2d streets be set back so as to give a roadway of at least fifty feet, but fifty-six feet is preferred. The former width will require curb to be set back four feet, and the latter ten feet. This change is desired to accommodate travel, which is now concentrated on B street. Most of the travel to and from Johns Hopkins University was observed the southeast section of the city and the on Washington's birthday. The assembly room in the new McCoy Hall was filled. The principal address was delivered by President Laws of Columbia College National College Nationa rewded, and will be too narrow for the

increasing traffic.

If the proposed changes are acceptable or not objectionable to Gen. Casey, they will be ordered by the Commissioners.

BOGDANOFF BURIED NO VERDICT YET

The Howgate Jury is Apparently Hopelessly Divided. They Were Conducted by a Priest of

the proof of the pudding is

in the eating. Pesterdap's

Star contained 34 cofumns

of advertisements, made up

of 570 separate announces ments. These advertisers bought publicity-not merely

A SHORT RECESS TAKEN

Gossip of the Probabilities Around

HOLDING THE JURY

the Court House.

The intimation given in The Star yesterday that the Howgate jury was hopelessly divided was verified today when, at 11:20 this morning, in answer to the court's inquiry, Foreman Cissel sent word down from the jury room there was no prospect of an agreement.

When at a few minutes before 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon Judge McComas left the court house, he informed the jury that if they should reach a verdict at any time before 10 o'clock last evening he would return to receive it. But the large crowd which hung about the court house in anticipation of a verdict during the afternoon and evening was disappointed, however, and at 10.30 the jury retired for the night. Judge McComas reached the court house shortly after 11 o'clock this morning. No word had been received from the jury, and Judge McComas at once sent a message to them, inquiring if they had agreed Foreman Cissel sent down a note in reply, stating that, while there was no prospect of an agreement, the jury desired to consult the judge. Judge McComas then inquired if they were at variance because of a mat-ter of law or over a question of fact. The foreman replied that the jury were divided over a question of fact only. Judge Mc-Comas then sent them word that, as they differed as to a question of fact, he could not help them in any way, and, therefore, would not allow them to come down.

A Recess. Calling District Attorney Birney and Mr. A. S. Worthington to him for a short consultation, Judge McComas announced that a recess would be taken until 4 o'clock this afternoon, when he would again return. The court explained, however, that should the jury reach a verdict before then he would, of course, return at once upon being so notified. Before leaving the court house Judge McComas stated to a Star reporter that he would give the jury ample time in which to reach a verdict. He did not, he said believe in trying cases for mere exercise. The trial had consumed much time, it had been conducted at not a little expense to the government, and he

which was a silver plate, inscribed simply "P. Bogdanoff." There were no honorary felt that a verdict should be reached. pallbearers. All the arrangements were of There should, said Judge McComas, be no occasion, so far as he could prevent, for the simplest character, although no single detail of respect or consideration was omitted. It was decided that the circumstances of the case did not warrant any to reach a conclusion one way or the other, and he significantly replied, when asked if he would discharge the jury tomorrow in the event of a continued disagreement, that he would be not at all hasty in discharg-

ing them. Court Rumors.

From what the court said today it is generally believed that Judge McComas will hold the jury together until Monday at least, unless they should agree before then. But the general impression about the court house today is that no agreenot claim to know what the intentions of ment will ever be reached. As is usual on such occasions, there are any of rumors as to how the jury stands, and the one most generally believed is that a majority of the jury is in favor of a ver-dict of not guilty. Of course, no direct intimation can be obtained from the room in which the jury is locked, and the various rumors floating about can be but conjecture. The consensus of opinion, however, is that the jury is hopelessly divided over a question of fact or facts.

Captain Howgate remained in the cage below the court room last evening until about 10 o'clock, when he was returned to his cell in the District jail. His daughter remained with him most of the time and apparently never once did that confidence in a favorable issue which marked their appearance during the long trial desert either of them. The defendant was again brought up this morning, and his confidence and hopefulness seemed to have increased.

. TAKEN TO UNION CITY.

Leading State Officers Follow Minister

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., February 22.-The body of Isaac P. Gray lay in state at the General Sentiment Demands a Choice capitol last night. Shortly after 7 o'clock this morning the body was placed in a BOISE, Idaho, February 22.-While all hearse, and, under escort of the Indiana the contestants in the senatorial fight are Guard, was taken to the Union station, apparently firm in their determination to through Capitol avenue, Washington and prolong the deadlock, it is pretty well understood that the legislature will select a train for Union City, Ind. The train left Senator before adjournment. Sentiment in at 8 o clock. Most of the state officers, including Gov. Matthews, were among those the state is so decidedly against adjournto accompany the remains to their final resting place. All the state offices were bers would care to return to their con-stituents without having decided the conclosed and the courts were adjourned out of respect to the distinguished dead. test. As it stands now, Sweet's fight is The body of the late governor and minapparently hopeless until he can get the ister will lie in state for a short time at pepulists' support, a contingency which seems remote, after the failure to se-Union City, and the interment will be made this evening in the family plot.

TALKING OF LIBEL LAW.

A. F. Hatch of Chicago Addresses the

depends largely on a possible break in Sweet's support, and it is predicted the break will come early next week, when it Newspaper Publishers. is demonstrated beyond a doubt that Sweet NEW YORK, February 22 .- The forenoon In case the deadlock is prolonged until session of the American Newspaper Pubthe last days of the session, which closes lishers' Association was addressed by A. F. Hatch of Chicago on the law of libel. There will be put forward. In that event Gov. were 160 members of the association pres-McConnell's chances are considered exent, representing a value of \$200,000,000 in

the property of their publications. This afternoon the association will elect officers and directors. This evening the annual banquet will be given. The speakers will be Chauncey M. Depew, Gen. Nelson A. Miles, Hamilton Fish, Melville E. Stone of the Associated Press, H. H. Kohisaat of Chicago, St. Clair McKelway of Brooklyn, Thomas T. Eckert of New York and A. F. Hatch of Chicago.

ARMED CITIZENS ON GUARD.

Apprehension of Attempted Lynching at Hopkinsville, Ky. HOPKINSVILLE, Ky., February 22 .- For two nights the mayor has had a posse of thirty armed citizens on watch at the jail and court house because of rumors that a mob was coming to lynch Peter Mays, who brutally murdered a farmer-W. B. Lynchon the 14th instant. No mob appeared either night, but rumors continue that the friends of the dead man are organizing for vengeance, and the mayor will either have

the prisoner sent elsewhere or continue hi guard.

Another Corpse Found. ALBANY, N. Y., February 22 .- A contractor with four men started to dig in the ruins of the Delavan House last night for an Iron box containing a quantity of valnable jewels and family heirlooms left when Mr. Bradley Martin's wife and brother escaped on the night of the fire. A numan skull was unearthed and later a whole skeleton, which was identified as that of Fernando Telesfouri, a dishwasher.

The Lawson Bill Signed. ALBANY, N. Y., February 22.-Gov. Mor-

ton has signed the Lawson bill, preventing the display of foreign flags on public build-